## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, or listings, of claims in this application.

## Listing of Claims:

- 1-37. (Cancelled).
- 38. (Previously presented) A method for treating a human with a respiratory illness for the alleviation or prevention of pain, said method comprising administering to the human with the respiratory illness a sub-analgesic dose of morphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a sub-analgesic dose of oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, whereby said treatment produces an analgesic effect in the human and the human experiences a reduced level of respiratory depression than associated with a dosage of morphine or oxycodone required to achieve the same analgesic effect.
- 39. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 38, wherein the analgesic composition comprises a ratio of morphine to oxycodone of about 1:0.66 to 1:2.01 to 0.66 by weight to about 1 to 2.0 by weight.
- 40. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 38, wherein the combined mass of morphine and oxycodone in the composition is about 50% of the mass of morphine alone required to achieve the same analgesic effect in the patients to which the composition is administered.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the combined mass of morphine and oxycodone in the composition is about 75% of the mass of oxycodone alone required to achieve the same analgesic effect in the patients to which the composition is administered.

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- (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the composition is administered orally.
- 43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the composition is administered through a subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, epidural, transdermal, inhalation, buccal or sublingual route.
- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the respiratory illness is asthma, bronchiectasis, pulmonary tuberculosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchitis, bronchopneumonia, chronic laryngitis, chronic sinusitis, emphysema, fibrosing alveolitis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, sarcoidosis or cancer.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the respiratory illness is a respiratory sleep disorder.